

Organization/Agency	Sonde Type	Sensors used with sonde	Describe any pros this system	Describe any cons for this system	How many total units do you deploy for continuous data?
SRWMD	YSI EXO2	Temp/ Cond DO pH Turbidity fDOM CHL-a	smart sensors that hold calibration in sensor itself so can be exchanged easily between sondes	Inventory and calibration records must be maintained at the sensor level instead of sonde level.	13 pairs (1 EXO2+ 1 SUNA)
SRWMD	SUNA V2	none... single parameter	when working very accurate when compared to lab samples	expensive; able to use SDI-12 for telemetry but not truly an SDI-12 compatible system; has had a lot of internal humidity issues although manufacturer has offered free upgrades to correct this issue	13 pairs (1 EXO2+ 1 SUNA)
SJRWMD	YSI EXO2	Cond/Temp/Salinity, pH, DO, Turb, Chlorophyll/Blue-Green Algae, fDOM, Depth	The wiper does a good job of keeping the sensors clean.	Can't bracket upper limits for Chlorophyll and BGA.	27
SJRWMD	HydroCycle		Updated software automatically flags suspect and bad data.	Filters clog quick during bloom conditions, significant amount of time spent on maintenance, bubbles in the lines can cause bad readings. Not meant for dark water, doesn't always connect to a computer, high humidity in sensor caused instrument malfunction	27
SJRWMD	SUNA V2				27
Ocean Research and Conservation Association, Inc. (ORCA)	YSI EXO 2 / NuLab	Water temperature, Water depth, Salinity, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, Flow Speed, Flow Direction, pH, ORP, Nitrogen, PO4, Chlorophyll, Blue Green Algae, FDOM	NuLab wet chemistry system is only system we have found to work in estuarine waters. YSI EXO 2 sonde has most parameters available on sondes.	Maintenance intensive for NuLab	27
DEP Florida Coastal Office	YSI 6600	Turb, cond/temp, optical DO, pH	Aquatic Preserves around the state and NERRS around the country are using these sondes, probes and the CDMO protocol so there is constancy in the program.	YSI will be phasing this sonde out in the future however we do not currently have any issues with this sonde and probe setup.	30
Rookery Bay NERR	YSI 6600, YSI EXO2, YSI EXO1	pH, Conductivity/Temp, DO, Turbidity, Depth	EXO2 is much easier to calibrate, sensors have on-board memory, wireless communications, reduction of fouling, central wiper keeps probes clean, reduced water intrusion and probe failure, less maintenance cost over time.	YSO EXO2/1 KOR software can be confusing and is not capable of printing deployment graphs. YSI 6600 is an antiquated system that has expensive repairs and maintenance and is getting harder and harder to keep working properly. One optical probe that is not malfunctioning can influence the likelihood of other probes not working properly during a deployment.	5
ANERR	YSI 6600	Conductivity, Turbidity, pH, ROX DO, depth	This system has been used for quite some time so there is not much that YSI has not encountered and can help fix. YSI is also good at returning emails and phone calls regarding any issue that may be encountered and is very helpful with solving them. Easy to deploy, setup, and calibrate.	The optical probes have built in wipers which increases the potential ways that water can enter the probe and cause a short. The ports and cable must be handled carefully otherwise water can be allowed to enter and cause a short. They are bulky, optical probes have their own wiper which makes them large and open to failures, wipers consume a lot of battery life, connections not wet mate connections.	12, I have 6 stations and per SWMP protocol I have at least 2 like sondes to deploy at each station.

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FDEP/Florida Coastal Office	YSI Pro DSS	Dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, specific conductivity, salinity	Handheld is great for multiple projects. Probes do drift much from calibration values.	I don't have any at this point	0
DEP Charlotte Harbor AP	YSI 6600	conductivity/temp optical DO turbidity pH built in depth	can deploy for month at a time, reliable date	6600s, are being phased out by the EXOs. pH bulbs susceptible to fouling and breaking	3 at a time
South Florida Water Management District	YSI Series 600 and 6000 series,	Parameters monitored include temperature and specific conductance (monitored at all sites); dissolved oxygen (monitored at 3 sites with one site having 2 stations); pH (monitored at 2 sites); and depth (monitored at 11 sites with 2 to 4 stations per site).	The number of deployed sondes monitored by the District (n = 46) provides a great degree of resolution for parameters monitored. Adherence to calibration and maintenance protocols helps to assure long-term data quality. Telemetry provides near “real” time data access.	Maintaining this number of sondes across a variety of ecosystems (freshwater rivers, lakes, and estuaries) requires dedicated staffing resources (each sonde is maintained on a monthly frequency). Long-term deployment often results in heavy fouling, which can impact data quality, life of the sonde, and cost of maintenance. The cost of maintaining and replacing sondes. The cost including initial setup and annual maintenance for stations with telemetry. Communication irregularities that may affect data availability and/or collection.	The South Florida Water Management District maintains nearly 2000 deployed instrument sites which includes stations for measuring weather & rain, flow, stage and water quality parameters (i.e., specific conductance, temperature, etc.). Of these sites, the Water Quality Monitoring sections maintains 20 sites with a total of 46 sondes deployed (1 to 3 per site). All sites are on telemetry. Seven (7) dataloggers recording temperature and light deployed at 5 dry stations and 1 wet station. These sites are not on telemetry. The WQM Bureau deploys 46 sondes on a monthly (e.g. 30 day) deployment interval. At the end of each deployment, instruments are removed from the field and returned to the laboratory for post calibration and cleaning. Replacement instruments are deployed at the time of retrieval. Data are typically collected at 15 minute intervals although some sites have 30 minute data collections.
South Florida Water Management District	Hydrolab MS5,				
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South Florida Water Management District	InSitu AquaTroll 100 CTs and 200 CTDs, and				
South Florida Water Management District	TruBlue 585 CDT.				

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South West Florida Water Management District	YSI EXO1, YSI EXO2, & SUNA	pH Specific Conductance Dissolved Oxygen Depth Turbidity Chlorophyll fDOM Temperature	Sites where continuous monitoring equipment is deployed at/ near spring vents is relatively stable and easy to detect errors that might pertain to equipment malfunction. Data import is quick and easy. Our method of probe swapping at all of our stations is efficient and allows for us to troubleshoot any potential problems with our probes and equipment.	Probe shelf life isn't what it was projected to be. Also running into issues with turbidity probes failing. Depth sensors for 3 of our EXO 1's have failed in the last month, which we replaced with EXO 2's. Bio-fowling in estuarine sites is a constant battle. Have also had 2 SUNA's fail and sending them back to the manufacture for repair takes months.	13